JUNE 4.

Mr. THEO. D. RAND in the chair.

Twenty-nine persons present.

JUNE 11.

Rev. H. C. MCCOOK, D. D., Vice President, in the chair.

Twenty-seven persons present.

A paper entitled "Description of new species of fossil Crustacea from the Lower Silurian of Tennessee with remarks on others not well known," by J. M. Safford and A. W. Vogdes was presented for publication.

JUNE 18.

Mr. HAROLD WINGATE in the chair.

Twenty-six persons present.

The death of Mr. Geo. Y. Shoemaker, a member, was announced.

The proceedings of the Biological and Microscopical Section having precedence the following communications were made in connection therewith:—

Heterocercy in Batrachia.—PROF. RYDER remarked that in some larvæ of *Amblystoma*, species not determined, the tip of the tails of individuals from one to two weeks old were drawn out into an acute point; this acute point was invariably flexed upward. This fact is of interest since it may be a transitory or evanescent exhibition of traces of the heterocercal condition seen in the tails of fishes. If it is to be so interpreted, it would seem that somewhere in the remote past the Urodelous Batrachians had a heterocercal fish-like ancestor.

The Hypertrophied Hairs on Ampelopsis.—PROF. RYDER remarked that he had lately noticed that some of the hairs on the leaves, petioles and tendrils of *Ampelopsis tricuspidata* or *Veitchii*, hort. were very greatly enlarged. These hypertrophied hairs as they proved to be, have no uniform distribution. Their development is anomalous and some young leaves and tendrils are without them. They are found only on the young growing shoots of the plant. These hairs are covered with an epidermis inclosing a few very large, thin-walled cells. They are colorless and contain little or no chlorophyll. They vary greatly in form. What their function is was not made out.